

Established February, 1846.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

Chinese

Compagny, 10, rue de Valenciennes, Paris.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.
 Hongkong, October 12, 1890. Not

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
 Company, are prepared to grant In-
 surances at current rates.
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
 Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
H AVE JUST RECEIVED By
"AMERICAN MAIL"

Prime Eastern CIGARETTES
Young America CIGARETTES
Pine Apple CIGARETTES
California BUTTER
HOPS and MALT
Lamb Tongues
Sautéed Pig's Feet
Split PEAS
Assorted JAMS
Assorted MARMALADES
Assorted SOUPS

CODFISH.
Pigs Head CHEESE
Devilled HAM
Caviare
California Golden SYRUP
CIDER

Whittaker's JAMS
Breakfast JACON
CORN HONEY in Frame and
Cider

Pickled OX-TONGUES
Pickled PIG PORK
Bouillon GOSFISH
Salmon and HERRING
MACKEREL

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. Tins
Lentils, Canned MILK (very fresh)
Lentils, BISCUITS in Oats and Tins
Ginger Cakes
Milk BISCUITS
Soda BISCUITS
Alphabet BISCUITS
Oyster BISCUITS

Buckwheat FLOUR
CORNFLOUR
RYE MEAL
BUCKWHEAT, Small and Large
Cracked WHEAT
OATMEAL
SHELL-EGG NUTS
PECAN NUTS
WALNUTS
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS
PEANUTS

Canned Table Fruits.
Bartlett PEARS
PEACHES
GREENGAGES
APRICOTS
QUINCES
&c.

Tart FRUITS
Shredded BEEF
Smoked OX-TONGUES
Compressed CORNED BEEF
Compressed CORNED BEEF
Assorted PICKLES in Glass Jars
Good BAKING TEA at 25 Cents per lb.
FINE MIXTURE in 5 & 10 Ounce Boxes

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons
CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

We beg to direct special attention to our
well selected Stock of
Wines, Spirits, &c.

HEIDELBERG & Co. Monopole, Pils & Qu
MOMM'S (Pils) QUARTER Pils & Qu
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL
Pils and Quarts

CHATEAU LAROSE (Quarts & Anis)
Pils and Quarts
CHATEAU LAFITE, Pils and Quarts
IRES GRAY'S, Pils and Quarts
BREAKFAST CLARET, Pils and Quarts
OLD ITALIAN CLARET
St. Julien, &c., &c.

Burgandy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chamberlain, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch
Hockheimer, Ruedelsheim, Steinberger
Cabinet, Ruedelsheim, Burgundy
Chablis, Chablis, Chablis
Quarts, Grand Vin, Haut
Quarts, Marmala, Sac
Sherry, Yellow Dry White Seal
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Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3 Star Hennessy's Brandy, La
Grande Marque Brandy, Outlets
Co's Brandy, Remy Guillet &
Co's Brandy, 1 to 4 stars
Finest Old Brandy, highly recom
mended. Kina's LL Irish Whisky,
Jameson's Irish Whisky, Royal
Gloucester Whisky
AYR Glen, Swaine & Co's Old Tom
Gin, La Grande, Chablis, Green
and Yellow, Marmala, &c. &c.
Oranget, Pils, & Quarts
Bitter, &c., &c., &c.

**BASS ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAVI
DRA, Pils and Quarts**
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. J.
BOKER, Pils and Quarts
PILSENER BEER, in Quarts
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon
FINE ALE, bottled by M. F. & Co.
ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hogheads
& Kilderkins)

SHIP'S STORES and SAIL-MAKING
Hongkong, October 8, 1880.

Insurances.

LE-CEROLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES
MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000 "do.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS and PORTERS on MARINE
RISKS to all ports of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27681

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, on
extents of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.
AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current
at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR COCOBRIE.
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Notices to Consignees.
GERMAN BARK "DOROTHEA,"
FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signatures and to take immediate delivery
of their Cargoes.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, September 20, 1880.

To-day's Advertisements.
"Moonlight Masquerade"
Kouloon.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
THE 20TH OCTOBER, 1880.

Tickets to be had at Messrs KERS & Co.,
HONGKONG, and Mr. A. L. HAYES,
MASQUERADE, to be had at Messrs KERS & Co.,
Wigs to be had at Mr. W. P. MOORE, and
HONGKONG HOTEL.

A. B. - The Steam-launch "Morning Star"
will be at the General Dispensary, from Wed-
nesday 8 p.m. to Thursday 3 a.m.

A. BAHN.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 6521

NOTICE.
MR. ERNST LUDWIG REUTER has been
authorized to seek out and
procure Prostitution.

POSTAL & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 1018

**AUCTION OF ELEGANT
PARISH-MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO, PLATED-WARE,
PICTURES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
BILLIARD TABLES, &c., &c.**

J. ANE CRAWFORD & Co. have
received instructions to sell by
Public Auction, (under Power contained
in Bill of Sale and under Distraint for
Rent), on

THURSDAY,
the 11th November, at Noon,
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE FURNI-
TURE, &c., of the
"HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,"

comprising—
Drawing-Room—Parisian-made Draw-
ing-room Suite in Yellow and Crimson
Rep. Mirrors, Clocks, Centre and Side
Tables, Chinese-Lithographs, Piano, Car-
pet, Chandeliers, &c., &c.
Dining-Room—Carved Oak Sideboard,
Whitened Dining Table, Plated Ware,
Glass and Crockery, China, Rep-covered
Couches, Clocks, Mirrors, Rendeurs and
Fire Irons, &c., &c.
Bed Rooms—Bedroom Suites in Yellow
and Crimson Rep. Iron Bedsteads with
Hair and Spring Mattresses, Mahogany
Wardrobes with Mirror Fronts,
Mahogany Marble-top Chests of Drawers,
Dressing Tables, Chamber Stands, Bed
Linen, Blankets, Carpets and Rugs.
Hall—Carved Oak Hatstand, Clocks,
Marble-top Table, Morocco-covered Set-
tee.

Billiard Room—One English Billiard
Table, by Burroughes & Watts. Two
American Tables, by Phoenix & Colander.
Billiard Balls, Cues, Marking Board,
Billiard Lamps, Gasolier, Solid Bronze
Statuette Clock and Candelabrum to
Match, Chinese-Lithographs, Marble-top
Side Tables, Marble-top Bar, Morocco-
covered Settees, &c., &c.
Stores—Sherry, Port, Claret, Beer,
&c., &c.

Alec.
A Large Cooking Range, Copper Cook-
ing Utensils, Jelly-Moulds, &c., &c.
Catalogues may be issued.

TERMS OF SALE—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1880. 1011

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"China,"
Capt. ACHERMAN, will
be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th Inst.,
at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 0519

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"Nanua,"
Capt. WATSON, will
be despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th Inst., at
Noon, instead of Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARKE & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 0519

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The Co's Steamship
"Bellerophon,"
Capt. T. W. FREEMAN,
will be despatched on the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 0519

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Spanish Steamer
"Maritima,"
Capt. MENDOZA, will
be despatched for the above
Port on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst., at
6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 0520

FOR HOIHOW AND FAKHOI.
The Steamship
"Ping-on,"
Capt. McDONALD, will
be despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst., at
6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1880. 0520

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ROSE WELLS. American ship, Capt. O. C.
Wells. Arrived, Hamburg & Co.
Tientsin, British ship, Captain Wm.
Townsend. Arrived, Livingston & Co.

STILLMAN B. LARSEN. American barque,
Capt. W. S. Eldridge. Arrived, Tong Seng Woon.
Canton, American ship, Captain P. C.
Collamore. Arrived, Hamburg & Co.

FLORENCE MONTGOMERY. Br. ship, Capt. A.
McIntyre. Arrived, Hamburg & Co.
CHARLES TOWNSEND. Br. ship, Capt. W. B.
Bradley. Arrived, Hamburg & Co.

STOLAN. French barque, Captain Host.
Arrived, Hamburg & Co.
From St. Germain, German barkentine, Captain
P. Burghard. Arrived, Hamburg & Co.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 17, South American, American ship,
1762, Ketchikan, put back (damaged), Gen-
eral—RUSSELL & Co.
Oct. 17, Dogma, Danish brig, 292, C.
Paulsen, Newcastle (S.W.) Aug. 20,
Cable—ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Oct. 17, Corvidor, British steamer, 900,
N. Wharton, Singapore Oct. 8, General—
Bux HIN OON.

Oct. 17, Thales, British steamer, 320, S.
Vincent, Newcastle (S.W.) Sept. 29,
Cable—GEO. R. STEVENSON & Co.
Oct. 17, 1300 p.m., Nihoa, British steamer,
701, R. Goss, Shanghai Oct. 14, General—
SIEMSEN & Co.

Oct. 17, Ping-on, American steamer, 477,
A. A. Macdonald, Hongkong Oct. 10, Pak-
hoi 12, Hoihow 13, and Macao 17, General—
RUSSELL & Co.

Oct. 17, Kiangchow, British steamer, 574,
M. Young, Fochow Oct. 15, Amoy 15, and
Swatow 16, General—DOUGLAS LARKE &
Co.

Oct. 17, Sunda, British steamer, 1029,
Freeman, Fochow Oct. 15, General—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Oct. 17, China, German steamer, from
Canton.

Oct. 18, Johann Heinrich, German 3-m.
schooner, from Whampoa.

Oct. 18, Formosa, German barkentine,
292, P. Burghard, Newswang Oct. 6,
Beau—ARNHOLD & Co.

Oct. 18, Indus, British steamer, 2200, S.
D. Shollard, Shanghai Oct. 16, Malle and
General—E. & O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 17, Consolation, for Bangkok.
Oct. 17, Zepher, for Hongkong.
Oct. 17, Zepher, for Hongkong, Penang, and
Calcutta.

Oct. 17, Moray, for Singapore, Penang, and
Calcutta.

Oct. 17, Platan, Russian, for Nagasaki.
Oct. 17, Nihoa, for Canton.
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OLYMPIA.

Genetary for London, &c.
Lore, for Newswang
Nanua, for Coast Ports.

PASSENGERS.
For India, from Shanghai, for Hong-
kong, Cebu, Dacca, Hon. W. Keewick and
servant, and 30 Chinese; for Bombay, Mr.
D. T. Reuben; for South Africa, Mr. and
Mrs. Gardner and child.

For Europe, from Shanghai, Messrs
Proba and servant, and Wardle, one Euro-
pean deck, and 50 Chinese.

For Kiangchow, from Coast Ports, Mr.
Thompson, 1 European deck, and 511 Chi-
nese.

For Sunda, from Yokohama, Dr. O'Brien,
Messrs. Basset, Posca, Campbell, Ross, and
Veal, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Mr. A. Aquilla,
and 2 Chinese deck.

For Bellerophon, from Fochow, Mr. and
Mrs. Brown, and 50 Chinese.

For Caribbea, from Singapore, 50 Chi-
nese.

DEPARTURE.
For Japan, for Singapore, &c., Mrs.
Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Messrs
O'Brien, Tole and Martin, and 650 deck.
For Orestes, for Shanghai, Messrs E. Toda,
and Robert A. Cook.

For Nihoa, for Koba, Messrs
Macpherson, and Bernard Montagu, and
2 Japanese deck, and 50 Chinese.

For Consolation, for Bangkok, 232 Chi-
nese.

For Orestes, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.
For Kiangchow, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
For Bellerophon, for London, Miss Hill,
Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, and servant.
For Caribbea, for London, &c., &c., 120 Chi-
nese.

For Loria, for Newswang, 5 Chinese.
For Nanua, for Coast Ports, 4 Euro-
peans, and 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Caribbea reports:
Left Singapore on the 8th inst. From
Singapore to 240 Sappas fine weather.
From Sappas to 400 Sappas variable winds
with heavy squalls. On the 14th inst. the
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ship met with bad weather. On the

Papa, A. O. Gourd, D. Lilla, L. F. Barretto, F. Lidis and C. Lange, gave a special verdict which is embodied in the *Paisio* Judge's judgment. In the *Jury's* finding, Council was heard on another two or three days, and their Lordships now gave judgment.

The Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley) instructed by the Acting Crown Solicitor, Mr. A. B. Johnson, prosecuted, and Mr. Hayler, instructed by Messrs. Breton and Wotton, defended the prisoners.

Mr. Justice Snowden in giving judgment said:—

These prisoners were tried at the Criminal Sessions for September, on an information charging them that they, together with other persons to the Attorney General unknown, did piratically and with force of arms attack, and seize a certain trading junk or vessel called the *Sun Yee Lee* lying in Pak Sha Wan Bay, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and in the peace of the Queen, and then there did piratically and feloniously make an assault upon Chu Asam and other mariners on board the said junk, &c., and did feloniously and piratically and violently steal, take and carry away from the said junk, 48 piculs of sugar, 9 piculs of rice, and divers other goods, the property of one Cheung Asam, against the peace of our Lady the Queen, on the 15th day of August.

The Jury found a special verdict in answer to six questions put to them by his Lordship the Chief Justice. The questions are annexed, with the answers given by the jury:—

"1. Were the prisoners or either of them present, and did they take part in the seizure of the *Sun Yee Lee* on August 15th (Yes, both were.)"

"2. Had the prisoners or either of them any authority from any officer of the Emperor of China, having authority to give such authority, to seize the vessel when she was within the waters of Hongkong? (Neither of them had such authority.)"

"3. Has it been proved to you that any officer had authority to authorize or did without authority affect to authorize the prisoners or either of them to seize the vessel on the Colonial side of the Inner Channel, that is within the three mile limit? (No.)"

"4. Was the site of seizure within the Pak Sha Wan Bay? (Yes.)"

"5. Had the prisoners authority or did they reasonably believe that they had authority to seize Chinese vessels within Pak Sha Wan Bay? (They had no authority, and no reasonable belief that they had such authority.)"

"6. Was the vessel actually and in fact lying within Pak Sha Wan Bay at the time, she was seized? (Yes.)"

The first point which cannot fail to attract the attention of any one acquainted with the law relating to the crime of piracy is the absence of the words "on the high seas." I presume the omission was intentional to raise the question now before the Court. Piracy is defined to be the committing those acts of robbery and depredation upon the high seas, which if committed on land would amount to piracy.

I have now to consider the question of the offence committed on the high seas. The offence was committed on the high seas, and the offence was committed on the high seas.

The next thing to be observed is that the information contains an allegation that the offence was committed within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty and in the peace of the Queen upon the *Sun Yee Lee* junk lying in Pak Sha Wan Bay, which is a small bay on the coast of the Island of Hongkong, in the neighbourhood of the Pa Toi Chow Custom station.

The Jury having found as a fact in the special verdict that the junk was lying in a bay, the Court of Appeal is precluded from enquiring whether the *Sun Yee Lee* was in the proper sense of the word "on the high seas," a "bay" is an opening in the land where the water is shut in on all sides, except at the entrance. It is needless to remark that this is not a very accurate description; many bays are quite open to the sea, and the water is not shut in on all sides, except at the entrance.

It must then be taken that the *Sun Yee Lee* was lying in waters within the territory of the Island of Hongkong, when seized by the prisoners, and if so, their offence would not be piracy *jure gentium*, but an offence against the Admiralty, and the law of the Colony, unless the learned Attorney General can show that the Admiralty has a concurrent jurisdiction in cases of piracy *jure gentium* committed within the waters of this Colony.

It will not be necessary to enter at length on the subject of Admiralty Jurisdiction. The Court is said to be as old as the time of Edward I, and in the time of Edward III exercised a very wide jurisdiction over maritime causes and torts, injuries, and offences in ports, within the ebb and flow of the tide, in British seas, or on the high seas.

Piracy *jure gentium*, "the chief offence" as Sir Leslie Jenkins remarked in his charge to the jury at a Session of Admiralty, was peculiarly within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Its encroachments on the domain of the Common Law led us to be told to the statutes 13th, 18th, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 15th, R. 2nd, 3rd, &c. The first of these statutes confined the jurisdiction of the Admiralty to things done upon the sea.

Thus, then, it is declared, ordained and established that of all manner of contracts, pleas, and complaints, and of all other things rising within the bodies of counties, as well by land as by water, and also of wreck of the sea, the Admiralty Court shall have no matter of cognizance power or jurisdiction."

It goes on to enact that these matters shall be tried and determined by the laws of the land, and not by the Admiralty, but it reserves the existing jurisdiction of the Admiralty in cases of mayhem and murder happening in great towns, and in the main stream of great rivers below bridges the Admiralty Court retained and retains, even in waters within the body of a county, according to the opinion of Lord L.J. in the *Princess* case, a concurrent jurisdiction with the Common Law Court over such offences, which it may be observed, are not piracy though too often accompanying and aggravating that crime.

In a despatch dated June 6th, 1877, Lord Carnarvon quotes the opinion of the law officers of the Crown given with a view to the decision in the *Princess* case, Q. V. Kohn, L. R. 2 Q. B. Div. 30, and L. R. 2 Ex. D. 63. He says "the Admiralty jurisdiction extends to acts of piracy *jure gentium* committed by Chinese upon Chinese vessels *extra jura territorii*, but beyond Colonial waters, and within three miles of the Chinese territory. It extends also to acts committed by foreigners." High seas are defined to be *extra jura territorii*, or outside of the bay, for that is what it means, and beyond low water mark, that is to say on the open coast. This is quite in accordance with decided cases. It was held in *Rogina v. Cunningham*, 28 L. J. M. C. 170, that an American subject was liable to be con-

victed of the offence of "mayhem" committed on board an American ship at the Admiralty, and a contrary to the exclusion of Admiralty jurisdiction, although the ship was anchored in an open roadstead at a distance of three quarters of a mile from the shore, because the Bristol channel was held to be part of the two bordering counties, Glamorganshire, and Somersetshire, although exclusively jurisdiction of the Admiralty was set up.

The cases of *Queen v. Anderson*, L. R. 1 L. C. R. 161, and the *odious* case of *re Jemot*, reported in *Russell on Crimes*, and *Queen v. Allen*, 1 Moulst. & C. 499, show that the Admiralty retains its jurisdiction to great rivers below bridges.

But it is only in cases of murder and mayhem, cutting or wounding, that this jurisdiction is preserved. I cannot find any case of piracy committed on the high seas, and exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and no other than one of these two offences, and certainly not a case of piracy *jure gentium* pure and simple.

I am therefore of opinion that the *Sun Yee Lee* was not in the jurisdiction of the Admiralty when she was seized, and that the jurisdiction of the Admiralty over the municipal law of Hongkong. The absence of the allegation that the offence was committed "on the high seas" renders an information for piracy *jure gentium* bad in point of law and unsustainable.

Whether the possession of the peak outside Pak Sha Wan Bay, as she was being removed, and so in the high seas, was not piratical and within Admiralty jurisdiction was held by Lord Lushington in the *Malacca* case, 16 Jurist, page 1145, it is unnecessary to determine, as the question is not before the Court.

The conclusion I have arrived at on the main question relieves me from the duty of considering the question of "authority," and moreover the jury in their answer to question No. 5 have negatived a *prima facie* case of piracy, and they had authority to seize the junk, and their finding is conclusive.

This decision also renders it unnecessary to consider the form of the special verdict, and I pass to a brief consideration of the object of the appeal, and the question of the Special Verdict on the ground that there was no conviction and that it is only against a conviction that an appeal can be heard by Sect. 8 of Ord. 2 of 1869.

The Special Verdict is a return to a Special Verdict. In this case the answer to question No. 5 has negatived a *prima facie* case of piracy, and they had authority to seize the junk, and their finding is conclusive.

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took in his argument had been entirely ignored by their Lordships in giving judgment.

Mr. Justice Snowden said he was very sorry; what was it?

The Attorney General said the point was whether the planting of the Common Law Jurisdiction ousted the Admiralty Jurisdiction in the *Princess* case.

The Prisoner Judge referred to a case which he thought decided it.

The Attorney General said he had really forgotten that the learned Attorney raised the point although he had a note of it.

The Chief Justice said the prisoners were in custody. It was now for the Attorney General to decide what he should do. Did he wish to go to the discharge of the prisoners?

The Attorney General said he did. They were in custody on another charge.

Mr. Hayler (one of them only) said the Chief Justice said the Attorney General could apprehend them on leaving the Court, but it was a question whether he could, or whether he should discharge them. It was for the (Attorney General) to decide what he should do.

The Attorney General said he found that only the first prisoner was implicated on the second charge, and he was not bound to charge the second prisoner with the first. He would therefore discharge the second prisoner.

The Chief Justice said he would not do so. He would discharge the first prisoner, but he would not discharge the second. He would therefore discharge the first prisoner, but he would not discharge the second.

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to take the good out of these pieces and sell it to those who dealt in that commodity. It would be for the jury to judge by the evidence.

The same evidence, virtually, as was adduced before the Police Court, was produced. The Attorney General then said he would not press the case.

The Chief Justice instructed the jury that there was no evidence before them to prove the charge, and directed a verdict of acquittal.

A verdict of not guilty was accordingly returned, and the prisoners were discharged.

THE PRISONER JUDGE. Wing Ah and Ip Ah, two women, were charged with unlawfully by force detaining a child under the age of 14 years (namely the child of four years).

The mother of the child was the principal witness. The case has been already fully reported in the proceedings of the lower Court.

The jury found the first prisoner guilty unanimously, the second prisoner not guilty by five to two.

The Chief Justice told the second prisoner she had a very narrow escape. She was very fortunate for her that when the Constable went to her she was really gone up the child. She had better take care that she did not buy children again.

The jury had taken a very merciful view of her case. He hoped this case would be a warning to her and to all the other houses in the district.

The second defendant was then discharged, and the first was remanded to the cells of the Prison, or on each day, when sentence will be given.

THE PRISONER JUDGE. Wing Ah and Chan Ah, were charged with unlawfully by force taking away a child under the age of 14 years with intent to deprive the father of the child of its possession, were also found guilty by the jury, and sentence in this case was remanded till Thursday.

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THE PRISONER JUDGE. Wing Ah and Chan Ah, were

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloong shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.	Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.	5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Poddar's Wharf.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.	6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.	7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.	8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.							
America	Mooney	Brit.	582	Sept. 5	Brigg & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Bellborough	6 c Noonan	Brit.	1393	Oct. 1	Ratcliff & Swire	London, &	To-morrow
Elisabeth	6 c Redell	Brit.	1700	Oct. 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	Coastal Den
Caribbrooke	3 c Wharton	Brit.	900	Oct. 17	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
China	4 c Ackermann	Ger.	648	Oct. 17	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Chinkiang	4 c Orr	Brit.	739	Oct. 17	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	Fly. Flying
Ginnetney	5 c Shoppe	Brit.	117	Oct. 17	R. E. & Wipac Dock Co.	London, &	To-day
Hakon Adolsten	5 c Auld	Brit.	1400	Oct. 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London, &	To-day
Hakon Adolsten	5 c Bergh	Norw.	900	Oct. 17	Siemens & Co.	London, &	
Hochung	4 c Petersen	Dan.	848	Oct. 16	M. S. N. C. Co.	Europe, &	Mails, 20th
Indus	5 c Shalard	Brit.	280	Oct. 17	Siemens & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Kangchi	5 c Shoppe	Brit.	117	Sept. 19	U. M. S. N. C. Co.	Europe, &	
Kwangtung	5 b Young	Brit.	674	Oct. 17	Douglas Lauprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Lorna	6 c Macchub	Brit.	1076	Oct. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Martinez	5 c Munoz	Spain.	526	Aug. 7	Siemens & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Memphis	4 c Westoby	Brit.	925	Oct. 18	Douglas Lauprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Pacific	4 c Sadne	Ger.	60	Oct. 14	Siemens & Co.	Coast Ports	
Ping-on	5 b McCaslin	Amer.	477	Oct. 17	Russell & Co.	Hongkong	
Rajasthanian	3 b Hopkins	Brit.	937	Oct. 16	Yuen Fat Hong	China Traders Insurance Co.	
Sac Gull	7 c Baydon	Amer.	48	Mar. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Fuku & Yokohama	21st Inst.
Sunda	6 c Hayes	Brit.	1029	Oct. 17	China Traders Insurance Co.	Australian Ports	24th Inst.
Thales	5 c Vincent	Brit.	820	Oct. 17	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		

Sailing Vessels											
Agnes Muir	4	k	Lowie	Brit.	sh.	851	Sept.	21	Carlowitz & Co.	Harre and Hamburg	
Alice Brock	8	k	Herriman	Amer.	sh.	1425	Aug.	27	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Alva	3	k	Sozaa	Port.	sh.	652	July	28	Brandao & Co.		
Annie H. Smith	2	k	Barlett	Amer.	sh.	1457	Sept.	19	P. & O. S. M. Co.		
Augusta	6	k	Thomson	Brit. Sm.	sh.	219	Oct.	10	Mayer & Co.		
Bonetta	4	k	Boe	Ger.	bgs.	275	Sept.	19	Russell & Co.	Manila	
Carl Ritter	3	k	Jäger	Ger.	bgs.	590	Oct.	11	Wieser & Co.	Cleared	
Cashmere	7	k	Collamore	Amer.	sh.	930	Sept.	29	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Cora	3	k	Coombs	Amer.	sh.	1431	Aug.	20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
Courrier	4	k	La Porte	Fch.	bgs.	345	Sept.	20	Landstet & Co.		
Dagmar	7	k	Faulsen	Dan.	bgs.	222	Oct.	17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Deretha	3	k	Wälsler	Ger.	bgs.	620	Sept.	19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Emma	2	k	Michaelson	Ger. Sm.	sh.	281	Oct.	5	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	Manila	
Florence Nightingale	3	k	McIntyre	Brit.	bgs.	464	Oct.	8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Formosa	2	k	Burgwardt	Ger. bkline.		282	Oct.	16	Carlowitz & Co.		
France	7	k	Isachin	Fch.	bgs.	359	Sept.	29	Landstet & Co.		
Great Admiral	7	k	Thompson	Amer.	bgs.	1676	Sept.	18	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Hermana W. Dudley	4	k	Orsley	Amer.	bgs.	1098	Aug.	31	Adamsen, Bell & Co.		
Iris	4	k	Shaw	Brit. Sm.	sh.	206	Sept.	28	Simsen & Co.		
Johann Heinrich	2	h	Westmann	Ger. Sm.	sh.	411	Oct.	18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Harre and Hamburg	
Louise	4	k	Schierlach	Ger. Sm.	sh.	245	Sept.	14	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Manila II.	3	k	Gönnert	Ger.	bgs.	511	Sept.	21	Simsen & Co.		
Metoor	2	h	Falkerson	Amer.	sh.	395	Oct.	6	Chinese		
Rosie Well	2	h	Paterson	Amer.	sh.	1678	July	24	Russell & Co.	New York	
Siblas	3	k	Huat	Fch.	bgs.	311	Oct.	10	Captain		
South America	3	k	Knowles	Amer.	sh.	1762	Oct.	17	Russell & Co.		
Spartan	5	h	Vincent	Amer.	sch.	81	Aug.	27	W. H. Ray		
Stillman B. Allen	4	k	Khedgö	Amer.	bgs.	586	Sept.	18	Tong See Woo		
Sunetra	2	k	Cable	Brit.	bgs.	740	Oct.	6	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Triton	7	k	Galson	Ger.	bgs.	560	Oct.	1	Meyer & Co.		
William Turner	5	k	Vandervord	Brit.	bgs.	451	Sept.	25	Chinese		

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchorage.</i>	<i>Flag.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
Ilisu	6 c	German	man-of-war	480	4	420	Oct. 6	Com. Klana
Lai Yak	C. D.	Annam.	gunboat	Oct. 21	Yuan Wan Tong
Lily	6 h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	Oct. 25	Shanhope Grove
Ling Fung	K. D.	Chinese	revenue cruiser	354	2	80	Sept. 22	J. Barrow
Magpie	6 c	British	gun vessel	774	3	100	Sept. 23	W. Napier
Momacc	6 k	British	military hospital	2091	S. A. C. Smith
Midge	6 b	British	gunboat	468	4	120
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	Commodore Smith
Wivorn	7 c	British	turret-ship	4	350	June 2	John G. J. Jones
At Canton								
Hai King		Chinese	gunboat	800	Oct. 8	Hew Koi Tong
Korguelon		French	frigate	1200	6	250	Oct. 6	M. Mathieu

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.				CHINESE JUNK-VESELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.				
<i>Name.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Owners.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
Iohang	700	Ogston	Batterfield and Swire	An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Kin Shan	467	Hoyland	H., O. & M. S. boat Co.	Chen-pui	80	5	20	A. Walker
Kiu Kiang	617	Brenning, T.	H., O. & M. S. boat Co.	Chen-lo	221	7	70	Stewart
Kiang-king	860	Dunn	C. M. S. S. Co.	Ching-on	130	2	40	Chikawa Admira.
Powan	180	O'ary	H., O. & M. S. boat Co.	Ching-po	180	0	50	A. Garces
S. J. Jeejeebhoy	184	O'ary	K. Achong & Sons	Chun-trung	150	2	40	Chan H. H.
Spak	140	Lefavour	C. M. S. S. Co.	Li-sha	90	2	25	Chan H. H.
Tung Tin	814	Degen	H., O. & M. S. boat Co.	Pengchow-hai	600	4	120	Chen H. Palmer
White Cloud	280	Brenning, A.	H., O. & M. S. boat Co.	Quing-on	120	4	40	Lo Ping Tye
Yokal	180	Brown	K. Achong & Sons	Sing-ai	120	5	50	J. H. Wallace
				Sui-sing	100	4	40	J. R. Murray
				Tahing-tung	120	5	50	Stewart
				Tung-po	100	5	40	Stilling

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Printed and published by Geo. MURRAY BAY, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

In the following Statements and Tables

letters, per half ounce, for Books and
 patterns, per two ounces.

as charged as double, triple, etc., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or orders may be sent at Book Rate. Two

ne, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bonâ fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or books.

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Hawaiian Kingdom:—

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Books & Patterns,	5*

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Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada
Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay‡.

Registration,	None.
Newspapers,	5
Books & Patterns,	10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Association, *via Aden*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

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pointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than we have paid the freight by steamer.

value of Stamps obliterated before
nature of the contents was discovered.